The State Government has informed that the techno economic viability of the project is under examination by the Caparo Group. The State Government has also constituted a technical committee to monitor various infrastructure activities for the proposed steel plant. For the present Rs. 20 crores have been earmarked for acquisition of land and development of other infrastructural facilities.

स्टील अलॉय का निर्यात

2639. डा. बापू कालदाते: क्या इस्पात मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) स्टील अलॉय के निर्यात के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है;

(ख) देश में इस प्रकार के स्टील का वार्षिक उत्पादन कितना है;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि विदेशों में स्टील अलॉय की भारी मांग होने के बावजूद इसका निर्यात नहीं किया जा जा रहा है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

इस्पात मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री सन्तोष मोहन देव) : (क) मिश्र इस्पात का निर्यात करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा किए गए कुछ उपाय निम्नलिखित हैं : --

(i) इस्पात प्रगलन स्क्रैप पर आयात शुल्क 35% से घटाकर 10% करना ।

(ii) आधुनिक उपस्करों और प्रौद्योगिकी के आयात की अनुमति देना ताकि गुणवत्ता में सुधार हो सके और मिश्र इस्पात उत्पादकों की लागत में कमी हो सके ।

(iii) कच्चे माल का बिना आयात शुल्क के आयात करना जिसमें नीति के अनुसार अग्रिम लाइसेंसिंग योजना के जरिये निर्यात के लिए उत्पादन करने हेतु मिश्रात्वी तत्व भी शामिल हैं ।

(iv) निर्यात द्वारा अर्जित विदेशी मुद्रा 60% का बाजार दर पर परिवर्तन ।

(v) निर्यात प्रस्तावों को मंजूरी देने की उदार नीति ।

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान मिश्र इस्पात अर्ध-उत्पाद (बेदाग इस्पात सहित) का उत्पादन निम्नलिखित है :—

(मात्रा हजार टन)

1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
630	687	775

(ग) और (घ) विशिष्ट उत्पादों का निर्यात अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार की मांग पर निर्भर करता है । इस्पात के निर्यात में कमी होने का मुख्य कारण अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय इस्पात व्यापार में मंदी की प्रवृत्ति और विदेशी मांग में कमी होना है ।

Foreign participation in Steel Plants

2640. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PAR-MAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

fa) whether Government's attention has been drawn to several news items appearing in a section of press to the effect that some foreign companies/ NRIs are willing to participate in the proposed Steel Plants in the country;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaetion thereto; and

(c) the details of progress made for setting up the steel plants in private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c) No specific proposal has been received by the Government regarding participation of foreign companies/ NRIs in the proposed steel plants in the country. However, it is understood

that Government of Orissa has on 1-11-1991 entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Dr. Swraj Paul of Caparo Group to set up an integrated steel plant in Orissa. The new Industrial Policy announced in July, 1991 has removed "Iron & Steel" from the list of industries reserved for the public sector and also exempted it from the requirements of compulsory licensing. Entrepreneurs are free to set up units of any capacity provided that the location is not within 25 Kms of a city having a population of more than 10 lakhs as per the 1991 census.

Establishment of Mini Steel Plants

2641. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of PATEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact *that* the mini steel plants are proposed to be established in the iron ore rich area like Baster etc;

(b) if reply to (a) be in affirmative, what steps Government have taken for the development of industries based on iron ore in the iron ore rich areas which are still industrially backward:

(c) whether Government propose to open the avenues for private sector for better and cheaper products and industrial development of these areas; and

(d) if so, the manner in which Government propose to enlist the cooperation of private sector in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d) A number of sponge iron and pig iron plants are under implementation or proposed to be implemented in or around the iron ore rich areas of Madhya Pradesh. The new Industrial Policy announced in July, 1991 has removed 'Iron and Steel' from the list of industries reserved for the public sector and also exempted it from the requirements of compulsory licensing under the Industries (D&R) Act 1951. Ferro alloys, Pig Iron and bponge Iron and Pelletisation have also been included in the list of high priority industries where automatic approval will be given for investment upto 51 per cent foreign equity if the foreign equity covers the foreign exchange requirement for import of capital goods. Private entrepreneurs are now free to set up iron and steel plants of any capacity. Government approval is required only if the plant is proposed to be located within 25km from the periphery of the standard urban area limits of a city having a population of more than 10 lakhs according to the 1991 census.

As regards the development of backward areas, Government have announced a scheme in June, 1988 for setting up growth centres for promoting industrialisation of backward areas. 70 such growth centres are proposed to be set up during the VIII Plan period. Each growth centre will have basic infrastructural facilities for which Rs. 25 to 30 crores will be provided jointly by the Central Government, State Governments and Financial Institutions. Madhya Pradesh has been allotted six such growth centres, one of which would be set up in the iron ore rich area at Borai in district Durg.

Indian Iron Steel Company

2642. DR. SANJAY A SINH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Burnpuvr Works of the Indian Iron and Steel Company is expected to earn a net profit of about Rs. 4 crore by the end of the current financial year;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) whether the Burnpur Works of the Indian Iron and Steel Company are also proposed to be modernised;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?